WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A geotextile/polyurethane composite comprising one or more geotextiles substantially soaked with a blocked isocyanate composition comprising:

a blocked isocyanate; and

an isocyanate reactive co-reactant,

optionally one or more components chosen from viscosity adjusting additives, coalescing solvents, surfactants, pigments and fillers.

2. A liner for irrigation canals and ditches including the composite according to Claim 1.

3. The composite according to Claim 1, wherein the blocked isocyanate comprises the reaction product of an isocyanate adduct or prepolymer and a blocking agent.

4. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the isocyanate reactive co-reactant contains primary or secondary hydroxyl- and/or amino groups.

5. The composition according to Claim 3, wherein the blocking agent is chosen from phenols, cresols and active methylene group containing compounds.

6. The composition according to Claim 3, wherein the blocking agent is chosen from isononylphenol, ε-caprolactam, butanoneoxim, malonates, acetoacetates and sodium bisulfite.

7. The composition according to Claim 3, wherein the blocking agent is a phenol.

8 The composite according to Claim 1, wherein the blocked isocyanate composition forms a continuous polymer film with an elongation of at least about 5% and a tensile strength of at least about 200 psi.

9. The composite according to Claim 1, having a water absorption of less than about 10 % by weight.

10. The composite according to Claim 1, having a water absorption of less than about 5 % by weight.

11. The composite according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more geotextiles includes at least one thicker, more sponge-like geotextile.

12. The composite according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more geotextiles are soaked with sufficient blocked isocyanate such that the amount of polymer present in the composite is from about 0.2 kg to about 20 kg of polymer per square meter of geotextile.

13. The composite according to Claim 1, wherein the one or more geotextiles are soaked with sufficient blocked isocyanate such that the amount of polymer present in the composite is from about 0.5 kg to about 5 kg of polymer per square meter of geotextile.

14. The composite according to Claim 1 having a thickness of about 40 microns to about 500 microns.

15. The composite according to Claim 7 further including an epoxy resin.

16. In a process of lining canals and ditches, the improvement comprising including the composite according to Claim 1.

17. A process of forming a geotextile/polymer composite comprising:
soaking substantially one or more geotextiles with a blocked isocyanate composition comprising a blocked isocyanate and an isocyanate reactive co-reactant, optionally one or more components chosen from viscosity adjusting additives, coalescing solvents, surfactants, pigments and fillers;
conforming the substantially blocked isocyanate soaked one or more geotextiles to a surface; and
curing the composition to form a geotextile reinforced polyurethane composite.

18. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the blocked isocyanate comprises the reaction product of an isocyanate adduct or prepolymer and a blocking agent.

19. The process according to Claim 18, wherein the blocking agent is chosen from phenols, cresols and active methylene group containing compounds.

20. The process according to Claim 18, wherein the blocking agent is chosen from isononylphenol, ε-caprolactam, butanoneoxim, malonates, acetoacetates and sodium bisulfite.

21. The process according to Claim 18, wherein the blocking agent is a phenol.

22. A liner for irrigation canals and ditches made by the process according to Claim 17.

23. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the blocked isocyanate composition forms a continuous polymer film with an elongation of at least about 5 % and a tensile strength of at least about 200 psi.

24. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the one or more geotextiles includes at least one thicker, more sponge-like geotextile.

25. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the one or more geotextiles are soaked with sufficient blocked isocyanate such that the amount of polymer present in the composite is from about 0.2 kg to about 20 kg of polymer per square meter of geotextile.

26. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the one or more geotextiles are soaked with sufficient blocked isocyanate such that the amount of polymer present in the composite is from about 0.5 kg to about 5 kg of polymer per square meter of geotextile.

27. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the step of curing includes the application of heat or addition of a solvent.

28. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the step of curing includes the addition of a diamine.

29. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the co-reactants contain Zerewitinoff active hydrogen atoms chosen from hydroxyl-, amino-, and thio-groups.

30. The process according to Claim 17, wherein the co-reactants contain primary or secondary amino and/or hydroxyl groups.

31. The process according to Claim 21, wherein the blocked isocyanate composition further includes an epoxy resin and the step of curing includes addition of an amine.

32. In a process of lining canals and ditches, the improvement comprising including the composite made by the process according to Claim 17.